

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 415.302

source subject to this subpart and using remined borax must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AB—BORIC ACID MINED BORAX PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Arsenic	0.0028	0.0014
TSS	0.14	0.07
pH	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AC—Bromine Production Subcategory

§ 415.290 Applicability; description of the bromine production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of bromine by the brine-mining process and by the Trona process.

§ 415.291 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

§ 415.292 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters, except that residual brine and depleted liquor may be returned to the body of water from which the process brine solution was originally withdrawn.

§§ 415.293–415.295 [Reserved]

§ 415.296 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations are the same as specified in § 415.292.

[49 FR 33421, Aug. 22, 1984]

Subpart AD—Calcium Carbonate Production Subcategory

§ 415.300 Applicability; description of the calcium carbonate production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium carbonate by the milk of lime process and by the recovery process from Solvay process wastes.

§ 415.301 Specialized definitions.

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *product* shall mean calcium carbonate.

§ 415.302 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the milk of lime process must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

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40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–06 Edition)

SUBPART AD—CALCIUM CARBONATE MILK OF LIME PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.56 ⁽¹⁾	0.28 ⁽¹⁾
pH		

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart and using the recovery process from Solvay process wastes, must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AD—CALCIUM CARBONATE SOLVAY RECOVERY PROCESS

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	1.16 ⁽¹⁾	0.58 ⁽¹⁾
pH		

¹ Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Subpart AE—Calcium Hydroxide Production Subcategory

§ 415.310 Applicability; description of the calcium hydroxide production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of calcium hydroxide by the lime slaking process.

§ 415.311 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *process wastewater* means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into di-

rect contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product, or waste product. The term “process wastewater” does not include contaminated nonprocess wastewater, as defined below.

(c) The term *process wastewater pollutants* means pollutants present in process wastewater.

(d) The term *contaminated nonprocess wastewater* shall mean any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into incidental contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product by means of (1) rainfall runoff; (2) accidental spills; (3) accidental leaks caused by the failure of process equipment, which are repaired within the shortest reasonable time not to exceed 24 hours after discovery; and (4) discharges from safety showers and related personal safety equipment: *Provided*, that all reasonable measures have been taken (i) to prevent, reduce and control such contact to the maximum extent feasible; and (ii) to mitigate the effects of such contact once it has occurred.

§ 415.312 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

§§ 415.313–415.315 [Reserved]

§ 415.316 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The